

attributable to this site does migrate beneath the subject site, the expense and/or liability associated with the investigation and remediation would typically fall upon the responsible party (i.e. ILM/Lockheed Corporation). However, as a precautionary measure, a temporary groundwater monitoring well could be installed to analyze the groundwater in the southwest corner of the subject site

- 2) The petroleum affected "spoiled" soil piles should be removed from the subject site and properly disposed.
- 3) If the water well is not to be utilized in the redevelopment of the subject site, it should be properly destroyed in accordance with local and state guidelines prior to development of the subject site.
- 4) The structures and/or features associated with Buildings 29, 57, 58, and 67 have been demolished or removed from the current boundaries of the subject site, unless otherwise specified. However, many of the structures and/or features described throughout this report, reported to be located on the subject site or adjacent to the subject site, have been generalized in their location through review of the published reports. If the client chooses to perform a subsurface investigation on the subject site regarding the recommendations outlined in this report, it would be Krazan's opinion that the client retain a surveyor and have a thorough historical map search be conducted to accurately determine if the structures and/or features referenced throughout the report are located within the boundaries of the subject site.
- 5) Review of a historical drawing, dated 1945, shows two USTs located in former Building 29. One 10,000-gallon diesel UST was located 120 feet north of the end of former Building 44 (present day former Building 29) and one 1,175-gallon fuel oil UST was located four feet from the north side of then-called Building 44. Soil samples were obtained at the noted location of the 10,000-gallon diesel UST and 1,175-gallon fuel oil UST to a maximum depth of 25 feet bsg. Laboratory results revealed no detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. However, no information was found during the course of this investigation regarding the actual removal of the 10,000-gallon and